

Applic. No. 10/676,587
Amdt. dated October 26, 2007
Reply to Office action of July 26, 2007

Claim Amendments

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (original): A method for producing a printing process adaptation with which color values of a first printing process are converted into color values of a second printing process so that black build-up of the first printing process being substantially transferred into the second printing process and visual impressions of printed colors in the first and second printing processes being substantially identical, which comprises the steps of:

performing a first printing process adaptation without maintaining the black build-up for transforming the color values of the first printing process into transformed color values of the second printing process;

performing a second printing process adaptation while maintaining the black build-up for transforming the color values of the first printing process into further transformed color values of the second printing process; and

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performing a third printing process adaptation for transforming the color values of the first printing process into additional transformed color values of the second printing process by performing a weighted averaging of the transformed color values of the first printing process adaptation and of the further transformed color values of the second printing process adaptation.

Claim 2 (original): The method according to claim 1, which further comprises carrying out the weighted averaging with a weighting function $f(C1, M1, Y1)$ derived from a proportion of chromatic printing inks in colors of the first printing process.

Claim 3 (original): The method according to claim 2, which further comprises:

allocating a higher weighting factor to the colors of the first printing process with a high proportion of the chromatic printing inks; and

allocating a lower weighting factor to the colors with a low proportion of the chromatic printing inks.

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Claim 4 (new): The method according to claim 3, which further comprises:

using a function $s(C1, M1, Y1)$ for forming the weighting function $f(C1, M1, Y1)$, which is limited to the value range between 0 and 1, the function $s(C1, M1, Y1)$ being a measure of an entire proportion of the chromatic printing inks CMY in a color from the first printing process.

Claim 5 (new): The method according to claim 4, which further comprises:

defining the function $s(C1, M1, Y1)$ by $s(C1, M1, Y1) = C1 \times C1 + M1 \times M1 + Y1 \times Y1$.

Claim 6 (new): The method according to claim 4, which further comprises:

defining the weighting function $f(C1, M1, Y1)$ by $f(C1, M1, Y1) = \min\{s(C1, M1, Y1) / (T \times s_{\max}); 1\}$, where s_{\max} is the maximum value of the function $s(C1, M1, Y1)$.

Claim 7 (new): The method according to claim 6, which further comprises:

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using a limiting factor T for determining at which chromatic color proportion $s(C1, M1, Y1)$ solely the first printing process adaptation is used as the third printing process adaptation.

Claim 8 (new): The method according to claim 7, which further comprises:

determining a value of $T=0.2$ as a limiting factor.